

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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GERMANS PENETRATE ALLIED LINE SOUTHWEST OF YPRES; MORE THAN 500,000 U.S. TROOPS IN FRANCE, SAYS BAKER; COMMISSION RECOMMENDS \$300,000,000 RAIL PAY RAISE

FROM \$1 TO \$34 MORE A MONTH ASKED FOR MEN

Increases Ranging From One to Forty-three Per Cent. Urged.

LIVING COSTS ARE BLAMED

Hours and Overtime Pay Questions Deferred Until After War Ends.

Special Desputch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- An increase in mages ranging as high as 43 per cent and graded down to a fraction of 1 per cent. is recommended for all of the STIELOW FREED railroad employees of the country in the report of the Railroad Wage Commission to Director-General of Rail-

In dollars the wage advances recomriended range from \$1 to as much as 131 a month. The lowest paid emloyees, those getting from \$46 to \$50 month, get the maximum percentage of increase. The percentage grades out at nothing when the \$250 a month mark is reached.

If the increases as recommended by wage board are approved by the Director-General they will entail an additional wage expenditure by the railroads aggregating \$300,000,000 a year. They are made retroactive to will collect back pay aggregating \$100,000,000 for the four months up to

report of the commission appointed by Director-General McAdoo recommending these wage advances s. It was signed by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, as chairman; by Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord, Justice J. Harry Covington of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, and William R. Willcox, former chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Reasons for Advance.

In declaring the principle upon which it based its findings the commission said, after citing the increased cost of living: "In fairness therefore a sufficient in-rease should be granted to maintain that standard of living which had obtained in the pre-war period, when con-fessedly prices and wages were both ford to sacrifice should be cast the great

ciple that the increases recomm ere graded. Those officials and em-

The commission found as an economic fact that those getting the greater wage better were able to make economies and absorb rising costs than those getting barest necessities and could not cut

Consequently all of the increases carried were worked out upon a percentage basis. This was deemed to carry a fuller

It is significant that the percentage increases granted apply on the wages paid December 31, 1915. Those emsuch increase deducted from the perase where increases given by the roads in the two years 1916 and 1917 are in tions that no cut be made.

Find Dollar Has Shrunk.

The increases carried were based colely upon the rising cost of living, the commission finding that the purchasing hocking extent" in the two year period. de in the hours of service now in ef-

lect, nor in the method of payment for overtime services. The eight hour day semanded is not recommended, on the ground that such a course would prove disastrous in view of the shortage of men and the inability to fill the ranks at The report declares the eight the time for it on the railroads.

reduction in hours does not constitute an increase in pay and that it is the every member of the railroad brother-hoods who under the agreement ratified by the Adamson law got ten hours pay for eight hours work in September, 1916, at the time of the threatened brother-hoods' strike. This means that any "inthe wage commission.

Officials Highly Paid.

Another significant chapter in the re-rort deals with salaries of railroad offi-lais. The commission made an inquiry egording all salaries of officials above r annum and of services per-It was found that the salrice paid such officials ranged as high death, were fired by Clarence F. O'Co-rice paid such officials ranged as high death, were fired by Clarence F. O'Co-s \$100,000 a year and totalled approxit nell (now a condition first living King with

The commission concluded "that it is with him at the casonably clear from the facts gath-red that the substantial readjustment

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

Deadly American Fire Revealed by a Letter

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8.—A letter, freshly written, found on the body of a German killed by the Americans in Picardy discloses the effectiveness of the American fire against the enemy and the difficulties the Germans are having in bringing up supplies. The letter follows:

"Here we lie in a village which has been completely demolished by artillery fire. The village is near Montdidier.

"We dare not show ourselves.
We live in the cellar. We have

"We dare not show ourselves.
We live in the cellar. We have
to go and get our food at night.
Last night I went out with a detail which brought back food.

"We got a direct hit. A shell
hit our party, which killed some
men and wounded several. I
hope we will soon be taken from
the western army."

FROM SING SING

Whitman Orders Release of Man Declared Innocent by New Inquiry.

He Believes O'Connell and King Were Slayers.

ALBANT, May 8 .- Charles F. Stielow who was snatched from the shadow of exonerated of the murder of Charles B. Phelps and his housekeeper. Margaret Wilcott, at their farmhouse, West Shelby, Orleans county, three years ago. Gov. Whitman to-night ordered Stielow's release from Sing Sing prison and also the release of Nelson I. Green, who is serving a twenty year sentence in the

Investigation by G. H. Bond.

muted to life imprisonment December 4. tices had refused Stielow a new trial. Bond, former District Attorney of Onon- forthcoming in increasing and substanployees getting \$250 or more a month daga, as a special Deputy Attorney-General to investigate all the facts con- no nected with the murder, especially a con-fession made by Erwin King, a pedier. that the murder was committed by him-self and Clarence O'Connell, now serving a sentence in Auburn for murderous as sault. This confession was made just cuted, but after Stielow escaped the

chair King repudiated the confession.

Later King made another confession implicating himself and O'Connell, but a Grand Jury to which the confession was presented refused to indict them, local sentiment at West Sheiby being still firm in the conviction that Stielow did the

The Bond report shows Stielow's con-The Bond report anows Stellow's con-viction was based chiefly upon an al-leged confession made to a private de-tective who was locked up with him and whose identity was unknown to Stielow. This confession Stielow had always rea dictagraph which recorded conversa-tions between Stielow and the detective, and Stielow and his attorney, in none of which did Stielow admit guilt.

Bullets Not From Stielow's Gun.

Commissioner Bond points out that Stielow and Green lied at the Coroner's inquest when they said there was no r olver in the Stielow house the night of An expert on revolvers testified at Stiethe bodies of the two victims had been fired from Stielow's revolver. Commis-sioner Bond's investigation showed the bullets were not fired from the Stielow

Gov. Whitman's action in freeing Stieone of the most significant statements the report is the declaration that a positive statements as to the perpetrator of the murders contained in Commis Commis

"As a result of my investigation, and having regard to the new facts and evi-dence discovered and of the confessions that have been made to me, I am fully garet Wolcott did not meet their death at the hands of Charles F. Stielow or of Nelson I. Green, nor were Stielow or Green in any way accessories to the

on the other hand. I am as strongly convinced and give it as my deliberate opinion that the three bullets that were fired into the body of Charles B. Phelps. body of Margaret Wolcott, causing her death, were fired by Clarence F. O'Conburn), and that Erwin King was luded "that it is with him at the time and aided him in

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Eight large wooden ships under construction for the Government will be launched in Guiff coast shipyards within the next ten days, the Southern Pine Association announced to-day. Five willess is unched to the common of the unwillingness of the ord.

"Fine stuff." the physician replied. "Go over to Bellevue and see what they can do for you,"

The boy went to the hospital, where the Southern Pine Association announced to the unwillingness of the ord. the Southern Pine Association announced to-day. Five willibe issuached this week,

FIND ARTILLERY **DELAYS WORSE** THAN AIRCRAFT

Senate Investigators Uncover What They Regard as Shameful Inefficiency.

BUNGLE IN HOWITZERS

Gun Carriages Also Held Up by Futile Experiments-Machine Tools Obsolete.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The special submmittee of the Senate Committee or Military Affairs during the four days that it has been in secret session, has discovered, in the opinion of its members, that the state of affairs in the War Department's programme of field artillery production is more serious than that lately shown in the aircraft

cording to committee members, been exist in aircraft production, but the delays' and deficiencies are more numerous and more vitally significant. Along GREEN ALSO EXONERATED with this fact there is, according to the GEN. committee, the accompanying information that the field artillery situation Governor's Investigator Says does not permit the exercise of corrective powers which will remedy matters in anything like the short time within which the shortcomings of the Aircraft Production Board can be over-

Secretary Baker has replied to the recent criticisms aimed at the War Department with respect to delay in delivery of the heavy type of Browning machine guns. There' is a wide discrepancy between the information given out by Mr. Baker and the reports emanting from the Capitol, although Mr. Baker and the reports empenhaps more optimistic than were justified, blame for this being placed on the manufacturers.

"I have inquired into the question o is serving a twenty year sentence in the production of light and heavy Auburn prison as an accomplice of Browning guns," Mr. Baker said. "No question seems to have been raised applosion.

Stielow. The production of the light type. which is coming through in quantity. Early manufacturers' estimates as to

tial numbers. In the meantime there is

ica, and no shortage is in prospect The special subcommittee now looking into ordnance conditions consists of Senators Hitchcock (Neb.), Beckham (Ky.) and Fletcher (Fla.), Democrats. and Wadsworth (N. Y.) and Weeks (Mass.), Republicans.

less than a week, but has been produ live already of information which is said by the committee to present a shame-ful exposure of inefficiency. Just as in the aircraft production programme med-dling and messing with established de-signs for guns and gun carriages with a view to turning out a characteristically American improvement on every French, British or Italian design of established value and practically measurable stan lards has marked the efforts of the the overseas forces of the United States for artillery. This practice was brought out to some extent in the committee's in-vestigation last week. Its result in holding up ordnance production is now

being seen in its full measure. Delay of Howitzers.

The subcommittee has discovered that up to the present time the actual pro-duction of 9.2 inch, 8 inch and 6 inch howltzers has not begun. The War De partment realized that the production but in addition there has been an even more serious "fall down" in production of gun carriages. Striving to improve on designs of gun carriages in use by the French and British the American Ordnance Department, it is insisted, has make the control of control of the contr to the European designs. Half a year was wasted in useless experimentation. That the production of heavy artillery for field use will be insufficient to make certain the use of a single gun of American make in one of the three heavy states of the midsummer and augrades during the midsummer and au-tumn fighting of 1918 is indicated. There is a possibility that toward the close of the summer or in the early autumn of this year a few of the 6 inch howitzers

will put in appearance in France and It is not altogether impossible that a few of the \$ inch howitzers will be ready for delivery toward the end of the year But it is now an absolute certainty, acording to the committee, that the the field howitzer class, will not be heard on European battlefields until the late

Manufacture of 75s.

The United States is engaged in the some quantity by the autumn of this year, but even in this line the ordnance department is months behind. The oc-

American Army Traitor Arrested in Lines as Spy

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
'IN FRANCE, May 8.—The
first German American to be
caught spying on the Americans
is safely in custody.
Behind the characterization of

traitor to his country contained in the report of his arrest is the story that he aided a German prisoner to escape. Both men donned American officers' uniforms and entered the line from the rear in the late afternoon.
They said they were studying the ground between the lines with a view to using tanks, and asked to be allowed to cross the lines.
The officer to whom they made

the request soon discovered the to the rear. There it was found that one of the men was a Ger-man and that the German American was his accomplice.

SHELLS KILL 9

Not only has the "falldown," ac- Gun Battery Wiped Out by Premature Explosion of Projectile.

GREBLE ESCAPES

Attempt of Artilleryman to Force Explosive Into Mortar Is Blamed.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 8.-Nine American soldiers were killed and seven injured more or less seriously near Benbrook, a few miles west of Fort Worth. when a three inch shell exploded at 3 o'clock this afternoon. One gun crew. made up of members of the Haudquar-ters Company of the 141st Infantry, was as were made by Gen. Maurice were befantry suffered heavy casualties.

wiped out and a second crew from the Headquarters Company of the 142d In-Six of the men were killed and three

Shell Was Mishandled.

Stielow's death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment December 4.

1916. after three Supreme Court Justices had refused Stielow a new trial.

Some time ago Gov. Whitman had At
Which is coming through it qualities as to the heavy type were perhaps more optimistic than were justified. The estimate of the Ordnance Department, however, in January, had been fact and is being met by the production figure.

"Some of the heavy Browning guns accident. Sergeant Norman Bow, a callier ataccident. Sergeant Norman Bow, a tion of accepting Maurice's challenge as tor, said to-night he saw a soldier attempting to force the shell and that he ernment has a complete answer to the attempted to warn the gunner. The exi charges, but there are certain confidenplosion came too quickly, however.

Bow was slightly wounded by a frag-ment of the shell. The list of dead follows:

Senators Hitchcock (Neb.), Beckham (Kv.) and Fletcher (Fla.), Democrats, and Wadsworth (N. Y.) and Weeks (Mass.), Republicans.

The investigation has been under way test than a week, but has been produces a least of the constant of the consta ters Company, 1112 Cos. Tes.

PPI.ENG. WILLIAM P., corporal, 141st
Infantry, Elena, Tex.
ANDERS, MORGAN C., private, Headquarters Company, 142d Infantry, Abi-

quarters Company, 142d Infantry, Abilene, Tex.
SIMMONS, EUCLID, private, Company K.
142d Infantry, Henrietta, Tex.
TILLMAN, DEWEY, private, Headquarters Company, 141st Infantry,
WEBBER, JOHN, private, Headquarters
- Company, 141st Infantry, Weiphis, Tex.
LANGLEY, LACY R., private, Headquarters Company, 141st Infantry, Waelder,
Tex.

The wounded, except Sergeant Bow,

Gen. Greble Near Accident. Gen. E. St. John Greble, commanding

officer at Camp Bowie, was standing less than ten yards from the scene of the exon with his two sids, Capt. Houghsurgeon, and an enlisted man also stood stantly killed, but Metcalfe was unhurt. literally blown to pieces.

The 141st and 142d Infantry regiments

ng watched from a distance by a large

early morning.

The two gun crews, made up of men from the headquarters companies of the two regiments, were operating the new overlooking the trench system. The entire breech of the mortar was

GIVES FINGER TO GO TO WAR.

Boy From Egypt Accepted After Damaged Digit Is Removed.

Lamei Camel, 24, who was born in Egypt, gave his little finger yesterday to fight for the United States. He applied at the recruiting office at 34 East Twenty-third street for enlistment. The examining doctor found an injury on his tle finger of the left hand.
"I am sorry I can't pass you," said "Suppose I have it cut off," suggested

the doctors injected cocaine around the joint and took off the finger.

Then Camel went back to the recruiting office and the doctor passed him.

all-upan dispersion of the second of the second

LLOYD GEORGE TO FACE CRISIS IN HOUSE TO-DAY

Will Answer Maurice's Charge Impugning His Veracity About Army.

BOOMERANG IS HINTED

French Said to Have Requested Extension of British Lines at Front.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved LONDON, May 8 .- Premier Lloyd George has decided to stand or fall on the outcome of his reply to-morrow in made by Major-Gen. F. B. Maurice that the Ministers have deceived the public as to military conditions on the western

After the Prime Minister's statement according to present indications, former Premier Asquith will press his demand that a select committee of Parliament be named to investigate the charges, with power to take evidence under oath

The Government, which suggested yesterday the appointment of a court of honor consisting of two judges to pass on the charges, changed its mind over night; it has decided to treat Mr. As-quith's motion as a vote of no confi-dence, and should Mr. Asquith after the Prime Minister's explanation press his motion to a vote Parliament will have to make a decision which will involve the fate of the Government.

The Government cannot, of course, as

cept the suggestion that a select commit-tee be appointed to inquire into the ac-curacy of statements by the Prime Min-ster and the leader of the House. Neither of the Ministers concerned could as were made by Gen. Maurice were se-ing investigated by the committee. The circumstances and the nature of the charges render it imperative that the al-legations must be refuted on the floor of Government's explanations entitle it to a continuance of the confidence of the

The defiant tone in which Chancellor An attempt on the part of a gunner Bonar Law announced that disciplinary to force the shell, which apparently did measures were to be taken against Gen. army council, is taken to indicate that Premier Lloyd George has every inten-

extension of the British front in France which for obvious military reasons cannot be disclosed. It is said, however, that this will not affect the convincing mature of the reply.

Result of French Requests.

The Prime Minister will make known that the extension of the British line early this year was the result of reneated requests of the French army chiefs and that Premier Clemenceau saw Field Marshal Haig personally about the on the Luneville sector.

matter, which was arransed without reference at the time to the Versailles ling there is little new in Picardy. Ev-

It is believed that Gen. Maurice's charge of the incorrectness of the Presenter's heavy expenditure in taken. Von Seydler is preparing a massimer's fighting strength on the eve of the great German offensive had not been every move. diminished it will be shown that Gen.

Maurice himself made statements of the several days, preventing much infantry with the Poles, in company with whom same import.

The weather has been unsettled for understanding he will be able to reach several days, preventing much infantry with the Poles, in company with whom activity. There have been some aerial the Germans then could tranquilly

be able, for military reasons, to reveal last night encountered an enemy work-the War Office figures on which these ing party. They shot the sentinel and statements were based. Sir Edward rushed the enemy, but later retired, ow-Carson, whose hostility to the Govern ment is extremely marked, raised the question yesterday as to how far in-formation revealed to a Minister in the Cabinet could be divulged. Bonar Law was of the opinion that legislation was not necessary to release Ministers and former Ministers from the obligation of secrecy in giving evidence in private, but no one contends that in a debate in the louse of Commons such secrets could

While the issue, broadly speaking, in Continued on Second Page,

500,000 Men Need Millions of Smokes

MORE than half a million American troops are now in France, says Secretary Baker and more are going across con-stantly. Do you realize what those figures mean? You did well when you sent your con-tribution to THE SUN Tobacco Fund, but it takes many contribu tions to keep our fighters supplied with smokes. The fag must follow the flag!

If you are unconvinced turn to page 7 and read what the soldiers think of those who have given to the fund and thus helped to make them happy. WARNING! THE SUN TO-

BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs

TROOP FIGURES PROBABLY **BIGGER THAN BAKER TELLS**

American Soldiers Are Being Rushed Abroad Now Five Times Faster Than They Were a Few Months Ago.

despatched to France.

I cannot, either now or perhaps later, discuss the number of American troops in France, but I am glad to be able to say that the forecast I made in January has been surpassed.

The announcement by Mr. Baker is taken generally to meas that the number may be considerably in excess of 500,000 by this time, for it is known averse to giving the enemy any hint as to the number of troops abroad. The wassumption therefore is that the enemy's knowledge of numbers is not materially increased by the statement which Mr.

Special Despatch to Tas Sun.

Washington, May 8.—Secretary of began, Murch 21. Washington, May 8.—Secretary of War Baker announced to-night that more than 500,000 American troops are already in France. He made this statement:

In January I told the Senate committee that there was strong likelihood that early in the present year 500,000 American troops would be despatched to France.

began, March 21.

In response to urgent appeals from both the French and British Governments, President Wilson ordered that troop shipments have priority over everything else, and that all available tonnage be used to this end. Besides the tonnage which the American Government made available there was increased tonnage provided by the British Government, which turned over a considerable number of transports to carry American

number of transports to carry America An important factor in the plans for speeding up troop shipments was the agreement reached among the British. American and French Governments by which American goldiers were to be brigaded into British or French forces

increased by the statement which Mr. Baker, made to-day.

It has been an open secret for several weeks that transportation of American said that they are going nearly five

Descent Get Out of

peal to Vienna That Their

People Are Starving.

lating in circles that are in direct rela-

report makes a denial of all this infor-

calm and that it is false to pre-tend that special measures have been taken to smother any revolutionary movement. However, a Vienna despatch

shows clearly that the agitation is real

a manifesto which justifies its attitude. Sylva, Taruca and H. Horbaczewski, members of the Cabinet, have resigned.

Extraordinary measures have just been

Not Give Up Food Supply.

COPENHAGEN. May 8 .- In letters to

without wheat, and the bread, made of

From letters it would appear that

out eggs and milk. The Czech peasant population has sufficient food, but re-fuses to deliver any of it to the Ger-

that the internal situation in Austria-

screwed down the last safety valve

seris that the Government cannot

await the development of events

with the authorities of the Dual

'The Government in a semi-official

be supplied and cared for by the British and French army units to which they

Return Fire of Heavy Enemy Slav Crews and Men of Italian Batteries Behind German

Lines at Toul.

IN READINESS TWO DAYS COMMANDS ARE CHANGED to Shelter of Well Built Trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN FRANCE, turbances in the Austro-Hungarian fleet May 8.-American heavy artillery was have caused changes in the high comfired to-day for the first time in the mand, a despatch to-day from Switzereral weeks spent in preparation, the and men of Italian descent, have made American artillerists, having picked out a great deal of trouble and the dis-

that they were ready to open fire a ouple of days ago. But for reasons not disclosed the guns were not fired Mont Sec at the heavy German batteries composed of 203s captured from the Rus-

sians, which had been firing for some cerning the situation in Austria is more time, depectally at the American battery serious than ever. Rumors of riots and revolutionary disturbances are circumstants. Reports received from all the fronts on which the Americans are engaged. Monarchy. with the exception of Picardy, said that quiet prevailed to-night, principally because of the bad weather. The artillery activity was normal, although the enemy was firing a few gas shells intermittently

on the Luneville sector. Except for artillery firing and patrol- It says ery day the Americans become stronger. Apparently they are better intrenched the matter was arranged refers to a than the Germans, who are being har-later decision. As to Gen. Maurica's rassed continually, day and night. later decision. As to Gen. Maurice's rassed continually, day and night. Decharge of the incorrectness of the Prespite the enemy's heavy expenditure in

ing to the superiority in numbers of the

USE TRENCH KNIVES. Americans Win French Praise by Daring Raid.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE

FRENCH FRONT, May 7 (delayed) .- The official French report of the patrol ac- Burgomasters Say Czechs Will tion in which American troops in the Lorraine sector of the battle front carried out a brilliant little operation on May 5 in the vicinity of the hamlet of the Neue Freie Presse the Burgomas-Anservillers shows the wonderfully enterprising spirit of the American troops. The report says the Americans, whose activity never relaxes and whose auactivity never relaxes and whose au-maize, and meat rations have been re-dacty is remarkable, wanted to see what duced and it is often impossible to get the Germana opposite them were doing.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of May 5.

From letters it woul without artillery preparation, three from January until April servillers, which is in the Entente allied and for weeks hospitals have been with-

Two of the patrols took a position on the right and left flank, while the third, the right and left flank, while the third, fuses to deliver any of it to the Gercomposed of eight men under command of Lieut. Cassidy, executed a clever The letters say that it is impossible to the Germans. turning movement and entered Anser-villers hamlet from the rear and fell turning movement and entered Anservillers hamlet from the rear and fell upon the German advanced post.

The patrol fired only one shot and then attacked the Germans with trench then attacked the Germans with trench then attacked the command the that the internal situation in the following the butts of their rifles claims against the American knives. The fight tion in Germany has been stopped, asand the wounding of their corporal, aware of actual conditions in Austria who with three other men was brought or otherwise it would not play with fire back to the American lines. There were it says that the adjournment of Parila-

Continued on Second Page.

Enemy Gets Into Trenches of British and French Around Kemmel.

HITS FOR HIGH GROUND

Haig Reports Some of Positions Still Lost, but the Fighting Continues.

AUSTRALIANS MAKE GAIN

Between the Somme and the Ancre Their Lines Are Advanced at Two Points.

London, May 8 .- In what Field Marshal Haig in his report to-night describes as a strong local operation against the French and British between La Clytte and Voormezesle, back of Mont Kemmel, the Germans a footing in it which they still retain "at certain points," Gen. Haig adds. although heavy fighting was still in progress when the latest reports were sent. At all other points the attacks French, by another local operation, had advanced their line south of La Clytte and had taken some prisoners.

The point where the heaviest attack was delivered is immediately south of Dickebusch Lake, about midway be-tween La Clytte, which is held by the poilus, and Voormezeele, which is posed that at this place the two armics overlap or intermingle to some extent, always a favorite point for a German attack, as it is, in a military sense, the weakest link in the chain.

May Develop Into Attack.

The attack was preceded by an exregion and of the area west of Bailluel, Bad Weather Holds Infantry Bohemian Burgomasters Apvelop into an attack in force on the eastern and western end of the north side of the Lys salient in an effort to envelop and take from the northwest and northeast the range of hills which have proved a thorn in the side of the

So long as the Allies hold this high sector northwest of Toul. After sev- land said. The crews, largely of Slavs the Germans must be out of the quessalient perilously deep; yet the positargets in the rear of Mont Sec, reported turbances were put down with difficulty. now, under continued rain, one vast press revolution, according to an official by taking the high ground or by with-French telegram from Zurich to-day, which also says the food situation in the drawing. This is the explanation of the long delay in the resumption of Dual Monarchy is extremely critical, the German offensive at a time when speed was of the highest importance "News received in Switzerland con- to the Germans because of the depressing effect of their inaction on the A correspondent at the front describ-

> against the Franco-British junction point in Flanders says:
> "The attack apparently was only in divisional strength, but it may develop larger proportions. The enemy seems to have penetrated our front line between Dickebusch Lake and Ridge wood, and some parties of Germans are reported in the eastern wood itself. The fighting continues in fine weather and under

ing the main attack of the Gerune.

good visibility.
"We still hold the major part of the wood and also Kleine Vierstraat. The technical objective of enemy operation seems to be an attempt to clear the way for a thrust toward Scherpenberg from the northeast, and it may prove to be the beginning of further flerce fighting in this region.

British Progress in Pleardy.

German artillery has been active on the southern side of the Lys salient, about Locon and Roberg and near St. On other sections of the battle "It has been proved, and all the de-ials of the Viennese Government canfront in Picardy the British made small

advances in three localities between the Somme and the Ancre. Still further south on the French sec-tor there was very great artillery ac-tivity on both sides during the night both north and south of the Avre. Raids attemsted by the Germans near The and Grivesnes and west of Montdidier

The Associated Press correspondent wrangling among the heavy guns down both sides of the sector thought the long expected German attack was be-ginning, but anxious inquiries elicited the information that it was only the

Australians beating the Germans again. Australians Hammer Hard.

The men from far overseas had not had a real fight since Sunday night. when they drove the enemy back along a considerable front in the region of Morlancourt, and they were spoiling for trouble. It was high ground the British were after and they improved their post-

In the fighting around Sally-le-Sec the Germans put down a heavy machine gun and shrappiel barrage, but could not hold back the hard hitting Australians, who pushed forward their lines 500 yards along a front of 600 yards near Salily, and they also pushed back the Germans 306 yards along a front of 500 yards west of Morlancourt, just above Sailly

OFFICIAL BULLETINS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS

LONDON, May 8 - Following are the rts on the fighting in France

BRITISH (NIGHT) The enemy haunched a strong local attack this morning against French and British

not alter this fact, that concentrations of troops have been made in the large centres, and very particularly in Bohemia, in Galicia, in Styria and in all the southern Slav States, to suppress BOHEMIA IS STARVING AND MAYORS APPEAL